

OK - S. C. Contract Inst.

These are prepared in Daily Diary published by Charles H. Clayton & Co., 157-158 Pearl Street, New York, N.Y. They are neatly prepared in black india ink which is well preserved and quite legible. The format appears different from the year 1885. For the entire year 1886 the names of all of the men on the east end of Santa Cruz Island are listed each day with a brief description of the work done by each man. The names listed for the entire year are Italian and most of the men are the same as listed in 1885. The format used is to first list the name of each worker and a brief description of the work done. The year began with 12 men listed. This drops to 11 men (same names). This drops to 8 men on Jan. 26 and the number remains fairly constant at that figure. The type of work done is roughly the same as the year previous (i.e., fencing, general ranch work, taking care of the animals, etc.). Every so often there is listed the numbers of men going to Smugglers Ranch. This would be approximately 5 men, never named but in addition to the other names listed by each day. In addition, reference is made to vacheri, to the names previously mentioned. The names of the Superintendent who visits from time to time and stops for a day or two at the east end is noted. It would appear from the type of writing that the same man that wrote the 1865 report also wrote the 1886 report. It should also be noted that both the 1865 and 1886 report are in Italian language, and also '87, '88, '89, '90, '92, '98 and 1900. This should be noted since during this period the property was owned by Justinian Caire who was born in France.

I believe his wife was born in Italy. It should also be noted that Justinian Caire was a friend of P. C. Rossi who founded and was part owner of the Italian Swiss Colony. Mrs. P. C. Rossi was introduced to P. C. Rossi who married him. My mother was the oldest surviving child of this marriage and it is no doubt that Rossi had encouraged agricultural laborers to work for the Italian Swiss Colony and those that did not were hired by Caire to work on the island.

March 20, 1985 - Daily Work Sheets for year 1887

These daily work sheets appear to be written by the same man as the one who wrote those in 1886. The booklet "Daily Diary for year 1885." Some changes should be noted - the names of the workers appear to be the same. Commencing Jan. 1887, 10 names, all Italian, are listed. The Daily Diary, neatly written, is all in Italian. The number of names listed are the same although sometimes the number listed is less than 10. The type of work is pretty much the same as 1886. In addition, it should be noted that several references are made to planting olive trees.

For example, on Feb. 17 and Feb. 18, 1887 reference is made to planting olive trees. Also on Feb. 21, Feb. 22 olive trees are planted. Again on March 9, 1887, 3 men plant olive trees, also on March 10, 1887. On March 14, 1887 one man works on olive trees. On March 15, 1887, March 16, 1887, March 17, 1887 and March 18, 1887, March 19, 1887, March 21, 1887, March 22, March 23, March 24, March 25, March 26, March 28, March 29, 1887, work is done planting and cultivating olive trees. Fig trees are planted on March 30, 1887.

Again on April 28, 29, 30 several men (3 or 4) work cultivating olive trees. Again on May 6, 1887 cultivate olive trees; again on June 7, 1887, June 9, 1887 olive trees are irrigated.

Reference again made on July 11, 1887 to work on olive trees, and on July 27, 1887, July 29, 1887, August 24, 1887, August 27, 1887, August 29, 1887, October 7, 1887, October 10, 1887.

Likewise, on October 11, 1887, Oct. 12, 1887, Oct. 13, 1887, Oct. 14, Oct. 15, 21, 22, 24, ditto. Again on Dec. 23, 24, 26, 27, 28 and 29, olives are planted.

#### Daily Work Sheets - Year 1887

Again, same book put out by Clayton. The author appears to be the same. The handwriting is very neat and the quality of the ink should be noted. The year 1887 commences with 11 men employed. The pages have been eaten by a rat (from Jan. 1 to Feb. 5), otherwise it is very clear. It is again all in Italian. During most of the year 9 men are employed at Scorpion. Work began in January to build a rock wall in potrero lano. This wall still remains in the Valley Field to protect dirt from falling away. During this year the superintendant visited Scorpion about every 2 weeks. The vessel, likewise, coming from the main ranch and/or Santa Barbara. Work was also done during the year planting a vineyard. Name of Superintendent appears to be Frostiladori. On June 9th the name of superintendant appears to be Elbule. On July 11 appears to be Abule, and on July 29 it appears to be spelled

Mule. Also on Aug. 7 Signor Mole. Later on he is designated "supra." On Sept. 27, 1887 he is referred to as Vivacari, later on merely as Signor Mole.

#### Daily Work Sheet 1888

Number of men working during the year varied from 7 to 9. In addition, there were monthly and semi-monthly visits by the superintendent who came either by boat or horseback. His visits were usually a few hours and he would then return to the main ranch. The daily reports indicate the type of work done which included growing and transporting hay for the animals. In addition, mention is made of the construction of a telephone line from Scorpion to the main ranch. Reference is made to construction of fences and raising of vegetables. There is also reference to growing of Eucalyptus trees and irrigating those already planted. It appears that the person writing the report is the same as in previous years. The reports are still fairly legible due no doubt to the excellence of the quality of the ink used and the quality of the paper on which the reports are written. As with all the reports, to this date they are entirely in Italian and all of the workers named are Italian.

#### Daily Work Sheet 1889

During the year of 1889 there are approximately 10 men working at Scorpion during the entire year. It appears that the type of work done was as in previous years. It appears that the same man prepared the report and the name of the workers appear to

be the same although there is occasional mention of one or two going into Santa Barbara. The reports are written entirely in Italian and the workers named appear to be all with Italian names. The reports mention regular visits to the Main Ranch by one of the workers. These are usually made on a Sunday and the worker rides from Scorpion to the Main Ranch and returns on the same day. There is also mention of occasional visits by the superintendent who sometimes visits by horse and sometimes arrives on the island ship referred to as "la Goleta." There is also reference to one visit by Mr. Caire who came with a Mr. Mollen. There is also reference to one visit by Signor Frederico (probably Fred Caire) who came by boat on the island ship. The report mentions the rain received when and how much was received.

#### Daily Work Sheet - 1890

There were 9 men during the year. The format is the same as in previous years. A brief note as to what each man was doing. The jobs were generally similar. Although the handwriting is clear, it is somewhat faded in spots and difficult to read. The report also lists the weather and the amount of rain received when it rained. The report also refers to occasional visits by the superintendent who sometimes came by horse and on other occasions by the island vessel. The report also indicates the arrival of some Mexican laborers, unidentified. The report also indicates visits by "Signor Moulet" who came and stayed a few days with his wife. The report also indicates the arrival of Signor Caire and his wife on July 15, both of whom stayed 2 days before departing.

Daily Work Sheet - 1892

This is on same type of daily book in diary form. the book is in good shape. While the number of men varies. They all have Italian names and around a dozen seem to be the average number employed.

In January there is reference to cutting and carrying rock. Most of the figs are being collected. Also, cheese is being made. Reference is made to ghubbia. Also much rock work is being done in August, 1892. Nine men are doing rock work. Signorine Caire and Randeau arrive by boat and left the next day, Sept. 17, 1892, together with their friend. Also arriving at 6:30 a.m. was F. F. Caire. Rock work continues in Sept., Oct., and Nov.; 8 men being used for this purpose.

Sunday, 3-24-85      Daily Work Sheet 1898

8 men working at Smuggler. This number varies 1 or 2 men during the month. All are from Italia and the daily report is in Italian. To Smuggler each day for 2 months. Approximatley March 15th three Spagnoli (Mexican?) riders arrive. Work on vineyard at Smugglers April 9 - 5 shearers arrive. On April 5 Signori Macillian, Caire, Erbetti Riparte. Also arriving 3 men from Santa Barbara. On April 8 a Corrida de Los Guebrades La Giunea (acuire de San Diego) - left at 12:30 toward. Pack wool. April 19 - La Goleta arrived and left same day. Bring in hay. Aug. 12, 1898 Signor Federico with the superintendent. On Sept. 10, 1898 Fred Caire. Also 5 men arrive. Oct. 10 - loaded wool on

ship Ricevunto 150,10 10 sacks.

3-24-85      Daily Work Sheet - 1900

Note - the daily temperature is listed, morning and evening. Also list the course and strength of wind each day. All of these reports are in Italian as it appears that all of the workers are Italian. Even though Justinian Caire was French he was a close friend of P. C. Rossi. During the period of these reports P. C. Rossi was managing the Italian Swiss Colony which had vineyards in Aste, California. My mother told me that as men came seeking work in the U.S.A., P.C. Rossi informed Justinian Caire and the two apparently worked together in the hiring of these men. Apparently most of the men were Italian and this accounted for those reports being in Italian.

During 1900 there appear to be about 5 or 6 laborers not counting the superintendent. Most of the work appears similar to that in previous years. A great deal of grain was raised for the feeding of cattle and sheep. The report indicates that this grain was raised on the East End and shipped to the Main Ranch. The report indicates that transportation was by a schooner (misspelled "shuna"?) which was used also to ship sacks of wool, fence posts, general ranch supplies and animals shipped and sold. The report also indicates that work was being done at Smugglers and at least one or more men worked there almost every work day. As most of the work was done by horses, the animals were regularly shod and transportation to and from the Main Ranch was regular and

took place at least once a week. Work was done regularly on the phone line between Scorpion and the Main Ranch. The report indicates that the family visited for a few days and that the women came and stayed a few days. Also the report indicates that Arthur Caire came and stayed a few days.



## Santa Cruz Island Chain of Title

### Chumash Indians and Their Predecessors

#### King of Spain

Spanish occupation of California began in 1769 with the title to all the land becoming vested in the King under the Laws of Indies.

#### The Mexican Nation

Spanish rule in California gave way to Mexican rule in 1822, through Mexico's successful revolt against Spain.

#### Andrés S. Castillero

By grant of Island of Santa Cruz from Juan Alvarado, Mexican governor of California, to Andrés Castillero on May 22, 1839. California was ceded to the United States by the Treaty of Hidalgo in 1848, and the title of Castillero was confirmed by the United States as evidenced by its patent issued November 7, 1864. (Recorded in Book A page 34 of Patents.)

#### William E. Barron

By a deed from Andrés Castillero, dated June 21, 1857.

Gustave Mahé

Camilo Martin

Alexander Weill

T. Lemmen Meyer

Nicolas Larco

Adrien Genoul

Giovanni Battista Cerruti

Justinian Caire

Thomas J. Gallagher

Pablo Baca

By a deed from William E. Barron, dated February 16, 1869.

#### The Santa Cruz Island Company

a corporation

By a deed from Gustave Mahé, et al., dated March 29, 1869.

#### Stockhold

Through partition a  
and Frank M. Whitner  
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### Stockholders of the Santa Cruz Island Company

a dissolved corporation

Through partition action wherein F. F. Flournoy, George W. McComber and Frank M. Whitner were appointed referees to make a partition of Santa Cruz Island and wherein a final decree was entered on November 16, 1925, setting apart Tract Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 from Tract Numbers 6 and 7 as referred to in the Referee's Report to the Santa Cruz Island Company. Aglae S. Capuccio vs. Arthur J. Caire, et al., Superior Court Case No. 10812.

Edwin L. Stanton

a married man

By a Deed from the Santa Cruz Island Company dated April 10, 1937.

Edwin L. Stanton and Evelyn C. Stanton

husband and wife

Each as to an undivided one-half interest as separate property by Deeds between E. L. Stanton and E. C. Stanton, dated January 1, 1938 and August 4, 1948.

The Santa Cruz Island Company

a corporation

By Grant Deed dated December 21, 1964, from Evelyn C. Stanton and Deed of Executor by Carey Q. Stanton as executor of the estate of Edwin L. Stanton, pursuant to Court Order dated December 3, 1964.

The Nature Conservancy

A District of Columbia nonprofit corporation

By Deed dated September 15, 1978 as to approximately 12,000 acres in fee and as to the balance a remainder interest after a 30 year term, or the lifetime of Dr. Carey Stanton, reserved by the Santa Cruz Island Company.

\* \* \*

Carey Stanton died at his island home December 8, 1987, and the western 9/10ths of Santa Cruz Island passed to The Nature Conservancy.

Parcels 6 and 7 created in the 1925 partition action remain with Caire family descendants. At an unknown future date this eastern portion of the island is slated for inclusion within Channel Islands National Park.